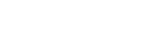
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CLAIMS

- 1. A biological reagent capable of inhibiting T-cell mediated rejection of a xenotransplanted organ by blocking the delivery of co-stimulatory signal 2 in order to prevent the activation of xenoreactive T-cells in the recipient.
- 5 2. A method for inhibiting T-cell mediated rejection of a xenotransplanted organ, comprising blocking the delivery of co-stimulatory signal 2 in order to prevent the activation of xenoreactive T-cells in the recipient.
 - 3. A method according to claim 2, comprising the administration to said recipient to a soluble form of the CTLA-4 protein from the xenogeneic donor organism.
- 10 4. A method according to claim 3, wherein said soluble protein comprises the extracellular domain of porcine CTLA-4 fused to a human Cγ1 sequence.
 - 5. A soluble form of xenogeneic CTLA-4 for use as a medicament.
 - 6. A protein comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID:1
 - 7. Nucleic acid which encodes the protein according to claim 6
- 8. A biological reagent according to claim 1, wherein said reagent is a membrane-associated protein which can bind to CTLA-4.
 - 9. A protein according to claim 8, comprising a single chain antibody with specificity for CTLA-4.
 - 10. Nucleic acid which encodes a protein according to claim 8 or claim 9.
 - 11. A cell which expresses a protein according to claim 8 or claim 9 on its surface.
 - 12. Biological tissue comprising a cell according to claim 11.
 - 13. An animal comprising a cell according to claim 11 and/or biological tissue according to claim 12.
 - 14. A method of transplantation comprising the step of transplanting biological tissue according to claim 12 from a donor animal into a xenogeneic recipient animal.





15. A process for rendering biological tissue suitable for xenotransplantation, comprising the step of treating said biological tissue such that it expresses a protein according to claim 8 or claim 9 on the surface of its cells.

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16. A protein according to claim 8 or claim 9, or nucleic acid according to claim 10, for use as a medicament.

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- 17. The use of a protein according to claim 8 or claim 9, or of nucleic acid according to claim 10, in the preparation of a formulation for administration to a xenotransplant recipient or donor.
- 18. A biological reagent according to claim 1, wherein said reagent is a cell which expresses on its surface MHC class II of a different organism.
- 19. A cell according to claim 18, wherein said cell is a porcine cell expressing human MHC class II on its surface.
- 20. A cell according to claim 18 or claim 19, wherein said cell does not express B7 on its surface.
- 21. A cell according to claim 18 or claim 19, wherein said cell is a transfected immature dendritic cell
- 22. Biological tissue comprising a cell according to any one of claims 18, 19, 20 or 21.
- 23. An animal comprising biological tissue according to claim 22.
- 24. A method of transplantation comprising the step of transplanting biological tissue according to claim 22 from a donor animal into a xenogeneic recipient animal.
 - 25. A process for rendering biological tissue suitable for xenotransplantation, comprising the step of treating said biological tissue such that it expresses xenogeneic MHC class II on the surface of its cells.

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- 26. A cell according to any one of claims 18, 19, 20 or 21, for use as a medicament.
- 25 27. The use of biological tissue according to claim 22 in the manufacture of a formulation for administering to a xenotransplant recipient.
 - 28. The use of xenogeneic MHC class II, or nucleic acid encoding xenogeneic MHC class II, in the preparation of a formulation for administering to a xenotransplant donor.